which may have increased in some places, Melanargia galathea (Linn.), which is still locally common, Anthocharis cardamines (Linn.), Lycaena phlaeas (Linn.), Polyommatus icarus (Rott.) and Ochlodes venata (Brem. & Grey).

One thing is certain: the north-eastern portion of Yorkshire is by far the most productive area for butterflies and the north-western the poorest, apparently because it has

less sunshine.

Some Unusual Spring Moths at Ninfield, Sussex. — On my first spring of continually running a trap in the Sussex countryside, several interesting moths, which I think merit a note, have turned up. The first unusuality came to light on the 17th March this year, this being a single Lithophane ornitopus Hufn. (Grey Shoulder Knot). Nearly a month later, on the 10th April, another example of this moth was taken. A few days previous to this, on the 13th April, a single female Orthosia miniosa D. & S. (Blossom Underwing) appeared, this was kept for ova though unfortunately expired without laying any. I am informed by Mr. C. Pratt that these two species were relatively common in E. Sussex until the 1950's when both seemed to suffer a decline and are now quite rare in this vice-county although they are still comparatively common in parts of W. Sussex

Another scarce moth in Sussex appeared on the 14th April, this being a fine female *Lithophane socia* Hufn. (Pale Pinion). This moth also appears to be a little more common in parts of W. Sussex. (S. Church, W. E. G. Newsletter 1979)

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Also noteworthy is the fact that it seems to have been a good year for *Orthosia populeti* Fab. (Lead Coloured Drab) in E. Sussex. The moth appeared in several localities and, at my trap alone, was not uncommon with some 14 specimens seen with a peak of six on the 16th April.

I am grateful to Mr. C. Pratt for extra information concerning these species. — M. Parsons, The Forge, Russells

Green, Ninfield, nr. Battle, E. Sussex.

Coleophora currucipennella (Zeller) in Kent. — At the kind invitation of Phil Jewess, a night visit to Hoads Wood, Bethersden on 13th July 1979 produced amongst other interesting species, five Coleophorid moths at light, all of which Dr. J. D. Bradley kindly confirmed as C. currucipennella. — N. F. Heal, "Fosters", Detling Hill, Maidstone, Kent. [This appears to be one of the rarest of the Coleophoridae, with very few records of the species in recent years and no other confirmed occurrence for Kent to my knowledge this century, though a specimen (minus abdomen) from Elham Park Wood, Barham, Kent in the collection of the late S. Wakely may be referable to currucipennella. It has been suggested that the larva of currucipennella feeds high up and so escapes detection. — J. M. C.-H.]